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Γ	APPLICATION NO.	FIL	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/066,057		01	/31/2002	Michael B. Zemel	UTR-104D1	8306
	26694	7590	06/01/2005		EXAMINER	
	VENABLE I				WEBMAN, EDWARD J	
		O. BOX 34385			B. 1777 . 1174 . 1777	
	WASHINGTON, DC 20045-9998				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
·					1616	

DATE MAILED: 06/01/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
		10/066,057	ZEMEL ET AL.					
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		Edward J. Webman	1616					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apports.	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 March 2005</u> .							
2a)⊠	,	s action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowa							
	closed in accordance with the practice under be	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	63 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)[Claim(s) 1,4-6 and 27-60 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1, 4-6, 27-60 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
•	8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Applicat	ion Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
2) Notice No	et(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ce No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:						

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The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 5, 6, 28, 47-53 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hinz.

Hinz teaches calcium for the treatment of obesity (abstract). A generic multiple vitamin is disclosed (column 8 line 25). Daily doses of 50-2000 mg are disclosed (claim 7). Applicants cite column 4 lines 24-27 as showing that Hinz teaches calcium to assist in avoiding nutritional efficiency. However, line 27 concludes with "and effecting weight loss," indicating that Hinz contemplated a direct effect by calcium on weight reduction.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 4-6, 27-49, 54-60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hinz.

Hinz is described above. Hinz does not teach the various claimed natural and manufactured products.

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As to the above cited food vehicles, the examiner takes notice under MPEP 2144.03 that the claimed items such as spinach are well known, even to the layman, to be sources of calcium in the diet or items that may be fortified with such. Thus, it would be an obvious expedient, even to the layman, to substitute a food source for the multivitamin disclosed in Hinz, for the beneficial effect of the additional nutrients therein. As to the claimed restriction of caloric intake, that would also be obvious to the layman as an enhancement to the method of Hinz to achieve an additional or more rapid loss of weight.

Applicants provide evidence as to commercial success, in particular, a list of retail chains involved in promoting the claimed method, illustrations of packaging and advertisements demonstrating the promotions, and testimonials from professional associations. However, the nexus connecting this evidence and applicants' claimed invention is unclear. Further, commercial success may be a result of marketing rather than the non-obviousness of the claimed method.

Claim 57 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Nowhere in the specification, in particular the cited Table 4, is the figure of 102 servings disclosed. (See below.) This is a new matter rejection.

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The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: In table 4, the number "1346" in column 2 row 4 appears to be incorrect. It duplicates the number in column 1 row 4. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim 51 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the disclosed invention is inoperative and therefore lacks utility. Nowhere in the specification do applicants provide evidence that the claimed method can prevent weight gain. Further, no parameters against which the claimed effect of prevention can be tested, such as the length of time that the effect is manifest after treatment, are provided. That is, applicants do not provide a definition as to what they intend by the term "preventing". One of ordinary skill in the art would not find prevention of weight gain by the claimed method believable on its face because weight loss is deemed a complex process.

Claim 51 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. In view of the rejection over utility above, wherein the claimed method is inoperable, the claimed method necessariy lacks enablement.

No claims allowed.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

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§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edward J. Webman whose telephone number is 571-272-0633. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 8 AM to 5 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, G. Kunz, can be reached on 571-272-0887. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

EDWARD J. WEBMAN PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 1500